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of the North American Gadoids ;" Description of the genera of Gadoid and Brotuloid Fishes ;" "Synopsis of the Lycodoidæ ;" and "Synopsis of the Lepturoids," etc. By Theodore Gill.

"On Strepomatidæ, etc." By S. S. Haldeman.

Sept. 8th.

DR. McEUEEN in the Chair.

Sixteen members present.

Prof. Porter made the following communication :

During the month of August of the present year I devoted a day to the collection of fresh-water shells from the Juniata River, near Alexandria, Huntingdon County, Penna., and whilst engaged in the search, observed large numbers of *Unio complanatus*, Say, which had left the channel of the stream and crawled to its very margin, into little shallow pools, where the water was quiet and warm. They lay with the hinge down and the edge up, the valves slightly apart. This struck me as singular, and I touched several of them with my cane, when the valves were forcibly closed, and a greenish slime ejected upward for a considerable distance. The slime did not dissolve, but floated on the surface. I afterward noticed pools that were covered with it, no doubt from voluntary emissions. This mucus-like substance was probably the semen of the male. I had no microscope with me of sufficient power to reveal the presence of spermatozoa, and have since regretted that I did not bring some of the material home for examination. Some of the individuals observed may have been females, in a similar position, in order to receive impregnation.

The following were presented for publication :

"Notes on the Labroids of Western North America," and "Synopsis of the Pomacentroids," etc. By Theo. Gill.

Sept. 15th.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fourteen members present.

Dr. Leidy exhibited a female Phalangopsis, which he had found in an active condition rolled in a leaf of a spice bush, *Benzoin odoriferum*, in the manner of the lepidopterous leaf rollers, for which he happened to be seeking at the time. This habit was new to him, nor had he observed any previous account of it. The insect he had always found beneath stones and logs. The edges of the cone enclosing the insect adhered apparently by a mucoid cement, and had every appearance of having been made by the Phalangopsis, which hopped away after it was released.

Sept. 22d.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fifteen members present.

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